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PAGES ONE TO TWELVE

PRICE TWO CENTS

CABINET SECRET NOTE

**New Message to Germany,
Drafted By President, is
Approved At Meeting To-
day and Will Be Sent To
Berlin at Once.**

**United States To Hold
There is No Grounds For
Contention by Germany—
Bernstorff's Messenger on
Way to Explain Stand.**

Washington, June 4—President Wilson finished the new note to Germany today and laid it before the cabinet. It probably will be sent to Berlin late tonight or early tomorrow.

No arrangements have yet been made as to the time when it will be made public.

President's Note

White House officials said today that while the President had penned the note himself he had consulted with Secretary Bryan over the principles and the details. He also has been in constant consultation with Counselor Lansing and Attorney General Gregory who investigated affidavits that the Lusitania carried guns.

The government is convinced that there is no ground for that contention, and the note will so inform Germany.

Counselor Lansing, as the President's chief adviser on questions of international law, sat in today's cabinet meeting. Previously he has only attended in the absence of Secretary Bryan, but today Mr. Lansing had been invited by the President to accompany the secretary.

All the cabinet members uniformly refused to discuss the subject as they entered the meeting.

Meyer Gerhart, special agent of Ambassador von Bernstorff, sailed yesterday for Berlin to present first hand views of the American government, as Count Bernstorff got them from President Wilson, it is understood. Difficulties of communication through the war zones, however, are realized as a difficult one because, feeling among German officials and people, according to reliable advices here, has been that the American government was seeking to deprive Germany of its chief weapon of offense, the submarine.

The American point of view, briefly, is not the complete abandonment of submarine warfare, but its modification to such an extent as would make submarines not as dangerous weapons in dealing with the enemy's commerce.

Some arrangements whereby merchant ships carrying passengers would be definitely known as unarmed vessels is one of the proposals which it is generally suggested might make the submarine unable to exercise the right of visit and search.

**GERHART PROTECTED
ON TRIP TO BERLIN**

New York, June 4.—Meyer Gerhart who is understood to be the agent Ambassador von Bernstorff is expected to Berlin, sailed yesterday aboard the steamer United States for Copenhagen. It became known here today.

Mr. Gerhart's accommodations aboard the vessel were not drawn up until two hours before sailing time, and Mr. Gerhart reached the pier about five minutes before the vessel cast off. Official documents bearing the embassy or consular seals of Great Britain, Russia and France, giving him guarantee against molestation by officers of the allied warships while on the way were in his possession. Otherwise it was said, he would not have been permitted to take passage, as the line has been at great pains to exclude from its passenger list any one whose name or connection might cause delays or detention of the ship by war vessels en route.

Mr. Gerhart registered under his own name, giving his home as New York city. Whether he is an American citizen was not known. He carried, in addition to the official documents signed by representatives of the allies' government, documents signed by American, German and Austrian authorities, the nature of which was not ascertainable today. It was assumed, however, that the German and Austrian documents were his credentials to the German government.

**LOVES HORSES; PETS
ONE, A STRANGER;
ALMOST LOSES ARM**

Bert Collins, a lodger at the Commercial hotel on Water street, is a lover of horses. He said so when being treated at the Emergency hospital last night after his attempts at patting a horse's head, on Water street had been resisted by the animal with such effect that Collins' right forearm was literally chewed to pieces by the animal. Unless infection develops Collins will return to work within a week's time.

STATE POLICEMAN ROWE WHEELER TELLS OF ALLEGED MURDERER'S THREAT TO "BLOW UP" OFFICERS

Bridgeport Man on Trial for Death of County Commissioner Case Now Accused of Having Said He Knew He Was Under Arrest "For Barkhamsted Job."

Litchfield, Conn., June 4.—The state today continued to put in evidence corroborative of previous testimony as to the wanderings, actions and conversations of Isaac M. Williams, of Bridgeport, and Harry Roe of Poughkeepsie, charged with the murder of County Commissioner H. R. Case, in Barkhamsted, last November.

State Officer Flynn, who arrested Williams at Bridgeport, resumed the stand when court opened and told of a conversation Williams had with State Officer Hurley in Coroner Hermann's office in January, whether the prisoner had been taken for an examination.

State Officer Rowe Wheeler of Stratford, followed and corroborated what Officer Flynn had said. The witness said that Officer Hurley and the prisoner, Williams, arrived at the coroner's office after the Coroner and Officer Hurley. During the noon hour, when the latter were out conversation took place between the prisoner and himself during which the prisoner said he knew that he had been arrested for the "Barkhamsted job."

"If I had some nitro I would blow you all to hell," the witness said, the prisoner said. Prisoner then broke down and said he did not care for himself but cared for his family. Williams then related the conversation in which the former had told of arriving at Winsted about 6 p. m., Nov. 28, of meeting Roe in the railroad yards.

**MORE POLICE ON
DUTY NEAR ARMS
COMPANY PLANT**

**Eight Regulars Supplement
Two Score Specials and
Other Guards.**

Following a conference between Major Walter Pentel of the Bridgeport Arms Company and Police Commissioner George S. Hill and Superintendent Eugene Bonaventura of the local police force, eight men were detailed this morning to the company's plant on Seaview and Boston avenues to supplement forty special policemen and a number of special guards previously employed by the company to guard against labor troubles.

While it became known that labor organizers not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor were actively engaged among the foreigners employed at the plant, stimulating demands for higher wages among the men, the police force was today united in saying that no immediate troubles are feared.

Commissioner Hill stated today that following the conference of yesterday, when Major Pentel represented the needs for more adequate police protection in that section of the city north of Barnum avenue on the East Side, he was convinced that the need was now evidenced by the probable increase in the population and that at the next meeting of the police board he would present such recommendations for consideration.

Whether the common council would be petitioned for an increase of the present force was a matter for their decision.

In the meantime, the additional men at the Arms factory will be taken from the second precinct beats. Eight out of a possible 12 men were sent from that precinct this morning, the witness said that this protection is constantly needed, men will be drawn from other precincts or a reserve taken from the men off duty.

**ORDERS MEN SUED
FOR LIBEL TO GIVE
\$5,000 BAIL EACH**

Special bail of \$5,000 in each case was ordered to be furnished by Frank De Fee and Luigi Lamele when a motion in the slander suits brought against them by A. M. Antignani of this city was heard in the superior court this morning. The defendants are accused of publishing an article in LaVerita, a Waterbury publication, in which article it was stated that Antignani was an unreliable person. Antignani is an agent for the General Accident & Life Assurance Co. and says the article injured his reputation. He has sued De Fee and Lamele for \$10,000 each.

Another matter argued before Judge Williams was the motion to erase from the docket suits brought by the United Hatters of North America against four savings banks, D. C. Lowe and Martin Fuchs. Attorney Daniel Davenport asked that these suits be dismissed for want of jurisdiction, claiming they should be brought in the United States court. The actions were brought to prevent the banks from paying to Lowe and other hat manufacturers interest on money belonging to union hat makers which had been attached. The manufacturers recently secured a \$240,000 verdict against the hat makers in the long drawn out boycott suit.

Prince Adalbert, third son of Kaiser William, arrived at the Austrian naval base at Pola to take command of the Austro-German air squadron operating against Italy.

having lunch in a restaurant and a drink in a saloon and then starting for the Brickmaker place. The prisoner said that when he arrived at the Brickmaker place he found the door unlocked and going in flashed a light in Pfafflin's face awakening him. Williams and Roe remained until the following Monday when Williams came home and told them the police were looking for them. The men walked to the West Winsted yards and jumped a freight train for Poughkeepsie.

Coroner Hermann identified several notes as being in the handwriting of Pfafflin. He had overheard some conversation between Williams, Wheeler and Williams in his office. He also had asked Williams what time he arrived in Winsted and Williams had declined to answer on the plea that he first wished to see a lawyer.

State Officer Robert Hurley, the next witness, repeated conversations he had had with Williams in the coroner's office. He had asked Williams if he had talked with Pfafflin and the prisoner had replied that he had; it had been about a bit and he also might have asked Pfafflin if he, Williams, was wanted for the Barkhamsted job or the Wakefield one (a cottage belonging to a Mr. Wakefield in Colebrook having been broken into).

Officer Hurley said he has asked Williams if Pfafflin had asked him if he had been shot and Williams had replied that he was not shot but had been in gold or silver brought violently.

Continued on Page 2.

SALOON KEEPER HELD \$5,000 PENDING INQUEST

**Witness Tells Different
Stories of Facts of Sullivan's Death.**

Immediate investigation of the violent death of Patrick Sullivan, a dock hand whose body was found yesterday morning lying in the rear of Martin Blute's saloon, Golden Hill and Middle streets, will be instituted by Coroner J. J. Phelan.

Witnesses procured last night that by detectives will be brought before Coroner Phelan at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the sheriff's office at the county court house. Some of them have told the police that Sullivan's death resulted from a row in the saloon.

Medical Examiner S. M. Garlick, who became suspicious last night that certain statements made by John Maloney, a brother-in-law of Sullivan, who occasionally works as an extra bartender in the Blute saloon, were not in keeping with the facts, performed an autopsy last night that today resulted in his recommendations that the coroner hold an inquest.

Judge Frederic A. Bartlett today remanded Martin Blute, charged with manslaughter, for trial in the city court July 12, fixing bonds for his release at \$5,000 which were immediately furnished by Walter Stapleton. Thomas M. Cullinan was retained to defend Blute, after the charge had been changed from murder to manslaughter, no testimony was taken in the case today. It being understood that the coroner will at once inquire into Sullivan's death.

Detective Peter Hall, whose efforts

(Continued on Page 3.)

STEAMER BRINGS RECORD CARGO OF LUMBER TO PORT

The Mary Olson, perhaps the largest steamer which ever came up the Pequonnock river, arrived at the Burrill Lumber company's dock this morning with 1,000,000 feet of Pacific coast lumber and shingles for the local market. The steamer sailed from Bellingham, Wash., making the voyage through the Panama canal. She stopped at San Diego, Cal., on May 6th, Balboa, Panama, May 21st and Brooklyn, June 2nd. Captain C. F. Christensen is in charge of the steamer.

TIM HURST, OLD BASEBALL 'UMP', DIES SUDDENLY

Pottsville, Pa., June 4.—Tim Hurst, the former major league baseball umpire, died today at the home of a friend, at Minersville. He suffered an attack of acute indigestion. He entered baseball in one of the cities of the Southern league 32 years ago. It is said, when he was a spectator at a game which was to decide the pennant. The regular umpire quit under fire and Hurst volunteered to take his place. In the final inning he called the home player out at the plate with what would have been the tying run, at the same time drawing a pistol. Not a move was made toward him. Later he was appointed an umpire in the National league.

MOBS LOOT MONTEREY; FIVE DEAD

**Bloodshed and Pillage Follow
Evacuation of City by Villa
Troops, Report of Fugitives.**

**Stores Are Wrecked and Five
Rioters Are Shot by One
Merchant—Police Powerless.**

Laredo, Tex., June 4.—Tales of hunger riots, wanton looting and bloodshed subsequent to the evacuation of Monterey by Villa troops were told today by passengers arriving here from that city. Five men were killed and 12 were wounded, it is declared, by Rafael Ferrigno, an Italian subject, when a mob attempted to raid his tailoring establishment. Ferrigno is said to have been imprisoned.

A police force organized by the Villa authorities prior to the evacuation, the arrivals declared, proved powerless to check the disorder but after three days of lawlessness vigilance committees made up of Mexicans and foreigners are reported to have brought order by drastic methods. Men, women and children participated in the riots.

According to an American passenger who reached here today the last Villa train left Monterey, May 18. With the departure of the last of the Villa forces, the starving people started out in large bodies to loot bakery, grocery and butcher shops. In some cases efforts were made to purchase food from small merchants but the exorbitant prices demanded and the request that payment be made in gold or silver brought violence.

After satisfying their hunger, followed by the looting of liquor establishments, the mobs, it is said, began to attack small mercantile establishments, usually of the smaller class, for the larger were too well guarded to warrant successful attack. Many small establishments were completely cleaned of their contents.

Prior to evacuation, orders were given that looters be shot down and this was done in several instances, both by the police and the vigilance committees.

When the Constitutional forces entered the city the mob is said to have requested permission to loot. This was refused and orders were issued to shoot any one guilty of thievery.

The Constitutional forces in Monterey are estimated at from 2,000 to 5,000 and are trying to establish normal conditions.

Several carloads of food supplies have been received from the American Red Cross and distributed under the supervision of American Consul General Hanna. In part alleviating distress. Further food supplies are expected.

There has been a large exodus of natives, free transportation being furnished to the border by the military authorities.

Merchants of Monterey who desire to come to the border for the purpose of replenishing their exhausted stocks are given free transportation and remission of custom duties.

RED CROSS RUSHING RELIEF FOR MEXICO

Washington, June 4.—Without waiting to see how the leaders of the factions in Mexico would take President Wilson's warning, administration officials were co-operating today in carrying out Red Cross plans for relieving Mexican distress and hunger resulting from incessant warfare in that country.

All the relief plans in which governmental agencies were aiding were ready to be laid before the Red Cross executive committee today. They included the organization of special committees in the principal cities of the country for the collection and forwarding of supplies to Mexico; supervision over the movement of supplies; efforts to secure either free transportation or reduced rates for foodstuffs to border points and instruction by the government to consular officers and military posts along the border to aid in assembling and moving food supplies.

Meantime the effect of President Wilson's demand for order on the leaders of the various military factions in Mexico was awaited with interest here. It is not definitely known here whether all the factional leaders have received the President's statement, although official advices told of the receipt by American consular representatives in Mexico of copies.

Meagre official advices received here confirm claims of a victory for Villa in the battle with Obregon forces at Salao. On the result of this battle hinges supremacy in central Mexico and possibly the success of a final effort to bring the contending factions together to establish a new government.

U. S. STEEL CASE -TO BE APPEALED, CAPITAL REPORT

Washington, June 4.—The full opinion of the federal court deciding against the government in the steel corporations' suit was laid today before Attorney General Gregory, who examined it briefly before going to the cabinet meeting.

While officials of the department of justice would not say whether an appeal would be taken, it was generally expected that it would be carried to the supreme court.

BOARD OF EDUCATION ISSUES ULTIMATUM TO TEACHERS; MUST SIGN CONTRACTS WITHOUT DELAY

**Fear of Legal Action By Teachers Said to Have Impelled
School Board to Adopt New Measure to Force
Teachers to Accept Salary Cuts.**

Bridgeport, Conn.,
May 24, 1915.

Miss
You are hereby notified that you have been appointed by the Board of Education, teacher in the Public Schools of Bridgeport, from Sept. 1, 1915, to July 1, 1916, at a salary of \$..... per annum, on condition that you sign contract on or before June 14, 1915.

Respectfully yours,
Supt. of Schools.

What may be the final blow in the battle of the board of education school committee to force a "merit" system on the teachers of Bridgeport when the teachers declare the system is most unfair, will reach the instructors today and tomorrow.

The teachers will be brought figuratively to their knees. Frightened because the teachers have engaged competent legal counsel to fight their case unless what they assert are wrongs are righted, the board of education members who uphold the marking system, have prepared a crushing defensive move.

An innocent little printed form is being mailed today from the board of education rooms. It notifies a teacher of her appointment for next year and requests her to sign her contract for a stipulated figure on or before June 14.

By the contract the school teachers will be compelled to sign within 14

days. They will be robbed of an opportunity to seek legal redress. They will have to sign, sign at the "merit" system figure whether they like it or not, or lose their jobs.

Hitherto teachers have never had to sign contracts for the next year until the last day of school, when they received their full pay checks. Because of the probability of legal action by the teachers who claim to have been marked in a grossly unfair manner, the board members who support the measure conceived the idea of making them sign before they have a chance to fight. If they don't sign, it will be assumed they don't want to teach in the Bridgeport schools any more and they will be dropped.

Indignation has by no means died in the schools and the officers of the Teachers' association are actively preparing the campaign to have justice done. When the teachers received their notifications through the mail and realize what has been "put over" an outburst more serious than any that has yet been manifest, may be expected.

If the teachers acquiesce and sign their contracts before June 14, the board of education's troubles will be over for a time. On the evening of that date, the final meeting of the board will be held, and if all the contracts are signed, any attempt of the belligerent members to quash the "merit" system will be prevented.

Some of the members of the board

(Continued on Page 4.)

SAYS CHURCH ORGANIST, NOW DEFENDANT IN DIVORCE SUIT, STRUCK WIFE WITH SAUCEPAN

Anthony T. Canty, formerly a well known organist in this city, was the defendant in divorce proceedings heard this morning before Judge Shumway in part two of the civil superior court. Katherine Burns Canty of 967 Noble avenue, was granted a divorce on the ground of cruelty. Mrs. Canty testified that her husband drank to excess and seldom paid his bills. He also displayed unwillingness to work. He left her several times and on October 17, 1912, tried to take his son from Mrs. Canty's custody. The plaintiff declared her husband treated her cruelly. Helen Burns, sister of the plaintiff, testified that she saw Canty strike her sister with a saucepan. The parties in the action were married June 27, 1907.

Ada E. Schuster of this city was given a decree from Frank J. Schuster of Stamford. She deserted her husband in August, 1906, was alleged to have married another man. Schuster testified that after she married the defendant July 28, 1907, they lived in New York. Later they came to this city where Schuster opened a barber shop.

On January 10, 1911, he said he was going to New York on business but he never returned. He took his wife's jewelry and her suit case when he left. He owed about \$150 for gambling debts when he departed. Miss Mabel Blitz of this city said she saw Schuster the day before he left town. She gave him \$5 as a present for his child but the present was never delivered. Mrs. Schuster's maiden name was Ada Enders.

Henry Nathan Bristol of Bridgeport, was freed from Marie Fitzmorris Bristol of Danbury. Deserter in February, 1906, was alleged. The couple were married February 2, 1896.

Percy W. Graham of Stamford was given a divorce from Mary H. Graham of Stamford. She deserted her husband in August, 1906, two weeks after marriage. She went away with John H. Lowe and the sheriff who served the papers said she was now known as Mrs. Lowe.

FIFTY MILLIONS IN NEXT 'MELON' CUT BY FORD CO.

**Huge Dividend is Ordered
and Capital is Boosted to
Hundred Millions.**

Detroit, June 4.—The Ford Motor Co. announced today that it had increased its authorized capital stock from \$2,000,000 to \$100,000,000 and had declared a stock dividend of \$48,000,000, payable July 1.

A stock dividend increases the holdings of Henry Ford, president of the company, by \$25,840,000. The stock increase brings the issued capital stock of the concern to a value of \$50,000,000.

The remaining \$50,000,000, it was announced, will remain in the company's treasury "to be used as conditions demand in the future."

New Type of Mail Box Makes Its First Appearance in City

The first pedestal letter box to be put up in the city was installed this morning on Wall and Wall streets. Other nearby cities have a number of this style of letter box in use but this is the first to be used in Bridgeport. The post office has several more on hand which will be set up when they are required. It was at one time planned to place them on Main street but this was later decided against on the ground that they would form an addition obstruction to this thoroughfare.

**HORSE THIEVES GET
BUSY IN FAIRFIELD.**

Horse thieves having been operating in Fairfield and Bridgeport for the past two days. Following the report of a stolen horse from Fairfield yesterday, not as yet recovered Benjamin Klein, a resident of Asylum street, reported that a horse and rig had been stolen from his yard yesterday. Detectives have been assigned to work on the case but few clues are at hand upon which to base an arrest.

NATIONS TO PUSH BIG WAR

**Five Countries Allied
Against Austro-German
Entente Will Not Consider
Any Moves For Separate
Peace, Says Tokio.**

**Swedish Steamer is Torpedoed—Germany Asks
Indemnity For Damage in
Italy—London Gets News
of Fall of Przemysl.**

Tokyo, June 4.—Foreign Minister Kato, interpellated in the House of Peers today by the budget committee, made the declaration that Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy and Japan had agreed to take no independent action of any kind in connection with the European war.

This announcement puts an end to reports of separate peace treaties by any country.

Swedish Steamer Sunk.

London, June 4.—The Evening Standard says that the Swedish steamer Lapland was sunk last night at a point 55 miles off Peterhead, a seaport of eastern Scotland. No submarine was sighted but Captain Peterson stated he believed the vessel was torpedoed.

The crew of 19 men, together with four women, were landed at Peterhead today.

The Lapland was 285 feet long and 1,417 tons net. She was built in 1904 at Gothenburg, Sweden, and was owned in Stockholm.

German Demands Indemnity.

Paris, June 4.—A demand for indemnity for damage done German property in Milan during anti-German disorders has been addressed by Germany to the Italian government through the Swiss legation in Rome, says a Geneva despatch to the Matin.

Libau Is Cut off.

London, June 4.—Russian forces operating south of Libau have cut that city off from Memel, depriving the Germans of their base of supply, says a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd. At the same time the Russians took Polangen (on the Baltic in Courland) and the village of Rusan, south of Libau. Another Russian force is approaching Libau from the north. With this city enveloped, the Germans have an outlet only to the sea.

Lisbon Hostile to Germans.

Lisbon, June 4.—Protesting vehemently against the sinking of two Portuguese ships by German submarines, the press of Portugal demands that the government immediately sever diplomatic relations with Germany.

GERMANS MAY BEGIN NEW MOVES IN GALICIA

London, June 4.—The second editions of the London morning papers today published the following from official sources in Petrograd of the fall of Przemysl.

The big loop which the Austro-German forces had made around the stronghold has been drawn to a straight line. At the same time, to the southeast, Stry has been left behind as Gen. von Linsingen's forces are pushing their way toward the town of the Dniester, with Lemberg presumably as their objective, seeking to avoid the great marches to the west. It is reported that some of these forces already have reached the Dniester line near Mikolajow, distant only about 25 miles from Lemberg.

North of Przemysl Gen. von Mackensen is now safe, having driven a wedge between the Russian armies in the lower San and the fortress. It was a hazardous movement and knowing its peril British observers have been watching it with keen interest. For a week they have been expressing hope that it would fail. But it did not fail, and now Gen. Mackensen has a breathing spell and can elect either to stand where he is or to push forward from a base of great strategic advantage.

No one can predict whether the Austro-Germans will continue their terrific offensive in the east, such as preceded the taking of Przemysl but, viewing the complacency with which the Germans have accepted punishment in the past in order to achieve their aims, the belief here is that they have set their heart on Lemberg and that they will not for some time to come be content to assume the defensive.

Some commentators on the military situation are suggesting today that the allies in the west will now begin an offensive movement in the hope of relieving the pressure on the Russians, but on the other hand it is noticeable that during the Austro-German rush into Galicia there was no synchronizing allied movement in the west, and it would be no surprise if the Germans themselves should begin a serious offensive movement in France or Belgium.

WEATHER FORECAST

Fair tonight and Saturday; moderate northeast winds.